

3^{me} TRIO.

VIOLON.

ROBERT SCHUMANN

Op. 110.

I.

Animé, mais pas trop vite. (♩ = 65)
Bewegt, doch nicht zu rasch.

The musical score for the Violon part of the 3^{me} Trio, Op. 110, No. 1 by Robert Schumann. The score is written for a single violin part in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D. Section A starts at the beginning and ends at the first measure of section B. Section B starts at the second measure of the fifth staff and ends at the first measure of section C. Section C starts at the second measure of the sixth staff and ends at the first measure of section D. Section D starts at the second measure of the eighth staff and ends at the first measure of the final staff. The score also includes fingerings, bowings, and articulations.

Violon musical score page 3. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (f, sf, p, pp, cresc., dim.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. A section marked 'Plus vite. (Rascher)' begins on the 7th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 13th staff. The bottom staff includes the instruction 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4.

II

Assez lent. (Ziemlich langsam) ($\text{♩} = 116$)

Violin score for movement II, starting with "Assez lent. (Ziemlich langsam) ($\text{♩} = 116$)". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The second staff continues with a crescendo. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The fifth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The seventh staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo. The score concludes with a section marked "Plus vite. (Schneller)" and a section marked "B".

Violon musical score page 5. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents and slurs. The second staff continues with forte dynamics. The third staff features piano (*p*) dynamics with crescendo markings (*cresc.*). The fourth staff marks the beginning of the first tempo change (*Tempo 1^o*) with a change to 19/8 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The seventh staff begins a new section marked with a 'C' time signature change to common time (C). The eighth staff includes a four-measure rest (*4*) and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The ninth staff starts with a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic and ends with a pianississimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

B

C

Très vite. (Schr. rasch)

G. F. 1945.

VIOLON.

IV

Avec énergie. (♩ = 104)
(Kräftig mit Humor)

The score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as 104 beats per minute. The music is characterized by energetic and humorous phrasing, with frequent use of slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur over the first four measures. The second staff features a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff continues with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The fifth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The sixth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The seventh staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The eighth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The ninth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur. The tenth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur.

dim. p p f cresc. f p cresc.

This page of a musical score for Violon contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat and one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *crese.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, as well as melodic lines with slurs and accents. A large letter 'E' is placed above the fourth staff, and a large letter 'F' is placed above the eighth staff. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and professional printing.

The musical score is presented in a standard format with vocal and piano staves. The vocal line is written in a soprano or alto clef, while the piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into sections labeled G and H. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *p*. The vocal part includes lyrics in both English and German. The score is a reproduction of a historical manuscript, with some handwritten annotations and corrections visible.